

Another Arizona Railroad

Papers covering the location of a railroad line through a portion of Arizona where a railroad is needed have been filed with the United States land office, according to Phoenix advices which state that the railroad, 140 miles in length, will start at Clarkdale, Yavapai county, and follow the Verde river south and east to the Granite Reef diversion dam in Maricopa county, and thence continue to Mesa where a connection will be established with the Arizona Eastern railroad which, in turn, connects with the Southern Pacific.

The connection with the Arizona Eastern is a more or less temporary arrangement, however, for it is the plan to connect the road with the Tucson, Phoenix & Tidewater railroad when that road shall have been constructed from Tucson to Phoenix. It will be all one system then. James S. Douglas and associates of Douglas and Clarkdale are at the head of the project.

It will be particularly gratifying to Arizonans to see a railroad traversing the Verde valley. In the upper end, in Yavapai county, are small mining properties suffering from development because of the need of transportation facilities, and along the lower Verde are many acres of rich farming land also in need of a railroad. There is a part of the Verde valley where as fine apples and peaches are raised as the varietal connoisseur of fruits could desire, and bushel after bushel goes to waste every season because there is no proper means of placing the fruit in the hands of those who would be glad to buy. Some is carried 40 miles by wagon before it can be placed on a train. Naturally not a great deal of fruit can be transported that way, and the Verde valley is suffering as a consequence. A railroad through the valley will result in an extension of cultivation by those farmers already growing crops and in the planting of areas where now there is nothing but desert.

The Verde valley railroad is a happy thought from the brains of men who have or can get the money to bring it into being. Arizona will be glad to see them undertake it.

A Lesson For The Nation

Accustomed as is El Paso to military parades of 5000 troops or less, nothing like the war strength division's parade of 26,000 men ready for the field was ever witnessed here, and seldom anywhere else in the United States. It was an unforgettable event. It gave one a conception of an army impossible otherwise to obtain unless one were to see an army in battle practice or in conflict. Watching that apparently endless stream of fine looking soldiers pour through the city's streets, one could realize a little of what the war correspondents in Europe felt when, day after day, Germany poured her army across Belgium into France; that constant tramp of feet, the constant rise and fall of human bodies marching in step, the constant procession of gray clad thousands marching to war, gave a new epic value to the word "army." Will Irwin wrote that it seemed the army was endless, that all the men in the world were as much alike as possible, that this mass of men, that all the armies of all the nations of the globe had turned into German troops. That, at least, was the sense of it, though not quite the wording.

It is quite easy to understand why the correspondents were so impressed by the magnitude of that force sweeping across Belgium when one stops to consider that the army which they saw was 16 times that which we saw in the division parade here. Imagine watching the march of 16 times the body of men, horses, and conveyances which extended from Fort Bliss to Yuleta. Imagine, too, patrols of airplanes scouting above the column. One gets a better idea of how monumental was the rush of armies on all sides after the outbreak of the European war. The force which first moved across Belgium into France was but a minority of the millions which Germany placed almost immediately in the field, and the millions of Germans but a small part of the total millions of all belligerents, marching to war. At least 30,000,000 men have up to now been mobilized for the war—a stream that would take two years to march by, using all the hours of daylight every day.

Watching this division of ours, probably everyone of the thousands of American spectators experienced a

feeling of pride in the strong bodied, soldierly appearing men and in their horses and equipment, every bit of which seemed near perfection. And probably everyone felt confident, too, that in the hands of enough such men the destinies of the nation would be as safe as military power could provide; but that word "enough!" We should have millions trained and ready like that.

Enough such men means the men lining the streets who watched the parade, together with millions of other men in other cities, towns, and country communities. It means the strong young man who is not in uniform but should be for at least a week or two every year. Democracy of national defense is as essential as democracy of governmental administration.

The Craze For Wheat

Stimulated by developments in the vicinity of Clovis, Curry county, eastern New Mexico is developing a wheat craze, from all reports, and everyone in the wheat belt who can prepare land for fall planting is doing so. The acreage in Curry county alone is expected to be double that of last season, and the outlook for the next crop is estimated at 1,000,000 bushels. That may be partly flavored with optimism, but not very much if the wheat country receives fair rains.

The season just past, wheat in the Clovis region averaged 12 to 15 bushels per acre, weighing out about 62 pounds per bushel, in what was called the driest year in ten. In a good year it is believed the crop would have averaged from 15 to 30 bushels per acre. Clovis papers tell of one farmer, Charles Vance, of McAllister, whose wheat averaged him \$17.20 per acre on 192 acres, or \$3302.40. The market price of the land was \$10 an acre. Vance paid for his land nearly twice over with a single crop, and with proper rainfall would have done much better than that. Since the recent mention of wheat profits about Clovis, Tucuman, House and McAllister have been paying more attention to the crop. It is any wonder that the ranchers of the plains country are going daffy over wheat? It's the canniest form of insanity yet displayed in those parts.

Germany's Clever Little Coup

By wireless from Berlin, the world is informed that Germany decided, in view of an appeal from the fourth Greek army corps at Kavala, Greece, and to preserve the corps from cruel impositions at the hands of the entente allies, inasmuch as the corps is disposed to be perfectly neutral, to remove the corps to Germany. Arrived in Germany, the troops will be the recipients of German hospitality until the end of the war.

Emperor William is extremely generous of his hospitality, it appears at first glance, in inviting to Germany an entire corps, totaling probably 25,000 to 40,000 men, and more especially at a time when Germany is supposed to have no more food than needed for its own army and for home consumption. Further, the emperor furnishes transportation for the Greek corps, not forgetting its arms, ammunition and all equipment.

But suppose Greece does what Greece is expected to do. Suppose Greece joins the entente and makes war against Bulgaria and any others who happen to be Bulgaria's allies. Why, in that event, it will be found that Germany has very nearly deprived Greece of a large portion of its army. Without firing a shot, without losing a man, by sending comparatively few marks, the Germans will have put a fair sized army out of the combat and the Greeks will be safe and secure in Germany—just as safe and secure as any others of Germany's prisoners. There is actually talk in Greece of asking Germany to return the corps.

It is likely that the Greek commander of this corps, trained in Germany as are most of the others in chief command in Greece, is ready to fall in with any plan to save him from having to fight the land for which he has warm friendship. As for his thousands of men, they will have no choice.

It's a smooth bit of work, however regarded.

Hope, N. M., is not only full of hope but also full of people. Every house in town is occupied and there are about 20 families in the adjacent hills who would like to come to town if they could find some place there to live.

Short Snatches From Everywhere

"Everybody works in this country," Mr. Hughes announces in his campaign speeches. When did father get a job?—McAlester (Okla.) News-Courier.

With the close of this war it is expected that Africa will belong pretty much to everybody, except the natives.—Knoxville (Tenn.) Journal and Tribune.

Several boys have been asked why they abstain Sunday school and at least one was honest enough to say because he "would rather play."—Terra Haute (Ind.) Star.

A fortune awaits the man who invents a way of preventing the butter on hot corn from melting and running down a fellow's fingers.—Rochester (N. Y.) Union.

The boy who stood on the burning deck, whence all but he had fled had nothing on Progressive vice presidential candidate Parker.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

One report is that Villa not only was killed but also was cremated. The hardships that a man can stand and still lead an army are amazing.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Cyclone Davis of Texas blames his defeat for congress on booze, boodle and big business. Also a slightly big shortage of votes played a part in his outwiping.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

It is safe to say that the owners of the ten most expensive touring cars here envy the old-fashioned men whose thoroughbreds trotted a relay of the country fair race circuit.—Idaho (Ind.) Times.

If the girls are going to get the vote we demand equality in other lines. We demand the right to wear a shirt that shows our wishbones and the right to sit in the machine when a tire bursts.—Kokomo Tribune.

The latest sensation on Broadway is a chorus girl who claims that she never smoked a cigarette, and never tasted a cocktail. Evidently some of the press agents are back from their vacations.—Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat and Chronicle.

A New Jersey chemist shows a wound in his leg and a hole in the ceiling. The wound was made by the explosion of a thousandth of a gram of an explosive he has invented. He's lucky he didn't invent more of it, we should say.—Detroit Free Press.

Milk and cream will be higher in price in New York. Possibly this increase may be caused by the large shipments of milk which we didn't ship to Germany to save from starvation the German babies that have not been starving.—Hartford (Conn.) Courant.

Naming The Baby A Delicate Operation European War Is Small Beside This Job

By HOWARD L. RAWN.

NAMING THE BABY is a delicate operation which requires more tact and finesse than dissecting the European war with a total stranger. When a baby is born into the home it is carefully weighed by the proud father, who always throws in a couple of pounds for good measure, after which the entire family will begin to hunt around for a name that will satisfy everybody until the baby gets big enough to realize what has been attached to it.

Under our present mode of government the baby is not consulted about its name, but is obliged to accept any combination of letters which will keep an old maid aunt in good humor. Sometimes the baby is named after an ancestor who was an advocate of unbridled spelling, and is thus given a short, jerky cognomen which follows it down to old age. Then also it is quite popular to hunt through the Bible for the correct spelling of Jeremiah, and after this is determined the child is riveted to it and compelled to go through life explaining to curious friends that he was not old enough to prevent it.



Under our present mode of government the baby is not consulted about its name.

and benefit the world. What would you think if Wilson were to attempt to interfere in the internal affairs of Haiti or Mexico? The very idea! Mr. Wilson said that he believed in treating large and small countries alike. He has proved that with his dealings with Haiti, Santo Domingo, Germany and England.

The laboring man should vote for Mr. Wilson because of the railroad strike and the foreign immigration bill, thereby permitting the foreigner to come here and reduce wages. Those who believe in preparedness should vote for Wilson because he said that America should have incomparably the largest navy in the world and universal voluntary military service. The peace-at-any-price man should vote for Wilson because he said in one of his speeches that there is such a thing as a nation being too proud to fight. Another time he said that there was no use getting excited as we are fully prepared for any emergency.

Mr. Wilson has shown an interest in bringing the different nationalities in this country together, as for instance last Easter he invited negro children to hunt eggs with little white boys and girls on the white house lawn.

Abe Martin



Some folks are saddest when they sing, and some are maddest when they sing. Stew Nugent says that next to pickin' flowers off a century plant the easiest thing he knows of is being a boss canvasser for an evangelist.

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This country together, as for instance last Easter he invited negro children to hunt eggs with little white boys and girls on the white house lawn.

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Chickens grown best in low central land in tropical countries.

Oil has been discovered in Peru.

All Booze Clubs That Open Will Be Closed Mayor Lea Declares He Will Continue Fight

It has come to my knowledge that old charters are being dug up and clubs are to be opened under them shortly," said Mayor Tom Lea Friday, "the word having gone around that the city did not intend to take any further action. Numerous statements were made last spring that the city's activity in closing some 35 or 40 clubs was done for political purposes. I take this opportunity of branding any such statement as a malicious falsehood. Under the direction of P. H. Marcum, who was especially employed by the city, numbers of clubs were closed and a few of them have superseded those which it has been distinctly held by the court of appeals can be done, and which permit the city of El Paso to be proceeded until final judgment by the higher courts is rendered. I desire to serve notice now that every club that opens in the city of El Paso will be proceeded against by injunction by Mr. Marcum; furthermore, the cases pending on appeal in the city court of appeals will be brought to a conclusion as quickly as hearings can be had."

"We are now vacating nearly as many persons now as we formerly did," said Paul Lopez, an inspector of immigration at the station on Juarez avenue. "Some time ago the number of those vaccinated was 500 on some days. Now the daily average is from 30 to 100. The reason for this is that many prospective emigrants are detained in Chihuahua, in order that they may not find themselves in El Paso without work. It is only when the American authorities call for laborers that we allow the latter to cross over."

"Magoffin avenue needs leveling bad as it is a rocky road and not one that was once paved with macadam," said

G. R. Harrison. "Motorists of the city are now using Texas street almost exclusively, due to the roughness of Magoffin avenue, the paving having sunk until it could hardly be called a paved road. A heavy roller and some additional asphalt should straighten the road out."

"El Paso has one of the finest high school buildings that I have ever seen in the country. It is about as good as any of them," said J. D. Mason, of Texas. "I have toured all over the country and do not believe that I have ever seen a finer building than the one in El Paso for school purposes. It is perfect in every detail. There are not many cities in the country which have such good high schools and El Paso should be congratulated."

"I noticed that the current weekly moving picture concerns were taking films of the parade last Thursday," said R. A. Ramey. "This will be a great advertisement for El Paso, as the pictures will be shown all over the United States. Every mother, sister, or sweetheart of the boys on the border will be looking for Johnny's smiling countenance when the films are shown out east."

"Here is an example of how wide is the field from which the farm congress and exposition in El Paso in October will draw visitors," said Malbolm, who is about to give a report of it. "I have just received a letter from John T. Bennett, the mayor of Rockingham, North Carolina, who says he has heard of the meetings and asks for full information, as he is determined to attend. All the data on the subject have been sent him. This is but one of a number of similar instances, showing the wide field covered by the congresses. El Paso already prosperous, is recording an impetus of immeasurable value from the influx of visitors who will look this city and the southwest over in October."

Roundabout Town

Guardsmen To Take Horses Home; Will Get Help From Government

Officers Will Also Draw Some Pay Hereafter Whether in Service or Not—Little Bits of Gossip Gathered Here and There About The Town.

By G. A. MARTIN.

UNDER the provisions of the new national defense act which takes the national guard under the wings of the government in a more substantial way than ever before, the country will never again face such a condition of unpreparedness as that which occurred when the troops were called out in July by the president.

In the past, the militia received nothing from the federal government except arms and uniforms. Under the new law, animals to partially equip each command will be supplied and cared for and all officers in the service of the militia are to receive pay, not a large amount, but sufficient to more than pay for the uniforms and enough to keep the officers interested in their work.

The measure provides that each mounted command is to receive 16 horses the first year and 16 the second. These horses are to be bred and drilled, are to form the nucleus for a full complement which it would be necessary for the government to buy in the event that the guard was called out. Inasmuch as all the outfits have been completely equipped with horses, all those commands that have received orders to depart from the border have been given their full complement of 32 horses and this will probably be done in all cases. The horses are on hand and it would be poor economy, the officers assure to leave but 16 horses to a command, sell off the others, then buy another 16 next year, as the bill directs.

Riding equipment issued to officers and men will also be retained when the commands return to their home states after their border service.

The army measure provides for men to care for these animals, at salaries of \$10 a month. It also provides for feeding and stabling the horses. One man is to care for 10 horses in peace times, when the national guard is not in active service.

An El Paso man who is accustomed to

coming home rather late at night is somewhat of a noisy state, has a bright little daughter. Recently the little girl was awakened about daylight by some early blasts at one of the rock quarries at the base of the mountain. Rising in bed, she called out: "Mama, papa's home."

Not long ago R. E. Sherman took a friend (man) down a function at the West Yuleta country club. When Sherman was ready to return home, he could not find his friend, so he came back alone. Next day he telephoned the friend and expressed regret that he had been unable to locate him and bring him home. "Didn't you bring me back your friend?" "I thought you did."

Alfred S. Rolle, an agricultural expert at the county poor house, says he has gathered over 100 specimens on the farm for his display at the International Soil Products exposition. This will be one of the very interesting displays at the fair, as many hybrid plants will be shown. Some of the finest heads of cabbage ever seen from any region will be included in the display.

E. D. Sampson, mayor Lea's factotum at the city hall, is an old time Indian fighter. Sampson is older than he looks and used to chase Comanches around San Angelo before the railroads were built. El Paso's first mayor, Sampson was on an Indian hunt when the father of Ed and Clyde Mebus of the Indians had kidnapped and carried off a relative of Mr. Mebus.

Mal Frederick Miller, commanding the Pennsylvania signal battalion, joined the West Yuleta Country club a week ago. This week when he went down to the clubhouse, he found the bar had been doubled and is wondering if there is any connection.

Ninety nine full blooded Indians are now paying an income tax.

Cost is \$17 a ton in Sweden.

Back to Work

WHEN I return from having fun, in rustic glades, with rod and gun, all tanned and fit and gay, I do not think it kind to prate, of fun I had, to some poor skate who couldn't get away. While I roamed mountains picturesque, Jim Wax was toiling at his desk, to keep the wolf aloof; all summer long he strained his brow to lift the mortgage from his cow, and also from his roof. So it would be coarse work to come to poor old Jim and say, "By gum, I had a splendid time! You should have been out there with me, where one can snooze around and see all kinds of things sublime!" Instead, I say, "I envy you, who always have some work to do, and never need to skip to keep from being doubly bored, to blow in wealth you can't afford, on some wild, hughenous trip! Vacations are a false alarm; 'tis only distance gives them charm, for when you try them out, and sleep in tents and eat canned beans, you sigh for old familiar scenes, and hate yourself, old scout!" Then Jim, whose face was sad and stern, and who had we and grief to burn, because he could not roam, looks up and says, his face alight, "I guess that's true! I think you're right! I'm glad I stayed at home!"

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WALT MASON.

EL PASO HERALD
DEDICATED TO THE SERVICE OF THE PEOPLE, THAT NO GOOD CAUSE SHALL LACK A CHAMPION, AND THAT EVIL SHALL NOT THENCE UNPUNISHED.

H. D. Slater, editor and controlling owner, has directed The Herald for 18 years: J. C. Wilmeth is Manager and G. A. Martin is News Editor.

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LETTERS TO THE HERALD

(All communications must bear the signature of the writer, but the name will be withheld if requested.)

PROPER SPIRIT.

Editor El Paso Herald: I want to express my appreciation of a policeman who acts in a manner that should be commended. During the parade this officer was stationed at Bliss and Wyoming streets and I saw him escort women and children across the street in order that they might do so in safety. He even wheeled a baby and its buggy across the street, and also helped the mother who had a child by the hand. Now I just want to say that it is such trifles that loom up large and I want to let that officer know through your paper that many people appreciate what he did and thank him.

Observer.

STRONG FOR HUNT.

Cochise, Ariz., Sept. 20, 1916.

Editor El Paso Herald: In your editorial of Sept. 17, headed, "The Best Man Loses," you tell one truth in saying that George Hunt is the friend of the laborer, but when you say that he is not equally the friend of other industries and that he was opposed by most business and professional men, you do not stay close to the facts.

Without discounting Mr. Olney or comparing him with Mr. Campbell, the fact is that Mr. Hunt was supported by all classes with the exception of the large mining concerns.

The smaller mine owners, those if any, who would need outside capital, supported Mr. Hunt, while the rural communities gave him a good vote as the organized labor camps, and they did it because they recognized in Mr. Hunt a man of deep convictions and one who would fight for those convictions to the last ditch.

Mr. Hunt was severely criticized for some things but his record speaks for him to strike minor differences and support a man who had been tried out and found "not wanting" on the main issues.

H. L. Bruner.

WHY HE WANTS WILSON.

San Elitario, Texas.

I wish to give my reasons for the re-election of Woodrow Wilson as president. I will admit that I made a mistake in siding with Japan against California on the California anti alien law. I also think he should have not favored foreign governments against Arizona over the 30 percent American labor law that was passed in that state. I also think he should have not attempted to interfere with justice in Colorado because Sweden protested against the hanging of one of her subjects. I will admit he might have made a mistake in letting England say whether or not we should exempt American ships from tolls in passing through the Panama canal. I admit that he let Japan override our open door agreement with China. I admit that he made a mistake in letting the south American countries have a voice in our relations with Mexico. I admit that he has permitted Germany, Austria and Turkey to do rough and over rights at various times. Let them stay at home. What is prestige worth any way?

Money is what counts. I think Wilson is right in wanting to give Colombia \$25,000. Roosevelt had no right to interfere in the internal affairs of Colombia, even if it was to secure a right to build the Panama canal.

